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## What is claimed is:

1. A pseudotyped retrovirus comprising recombinant RNA associated with a retroviral core surrounded by a lipid bilayer having disposed therein a

glycoprotein comprising a modified *O*-glycosylation region, the recombinant RNA comprising (i) a nucleotide sequence defining a selected biomolecule intended for delivery to a target cell, and (ii) retroviral control elements for packaging, reverse transcription and integration of the retrovirus into a target cell.

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- 2. The pseudotyped retrovirus of claim 1 wherein the retroviral core and control elements are from Moloney murine leukemia virus (Mo-MuLV).
- 3. The pseudotyped retrovirus of claim 3 wherein the retroviral core and control elements are from a lentivirus.
  - 4. The pseudotyped retrovirus of claim 1 wherein the lentivirus is feline immunodeficiency virus (FIV), human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), simian immunodeficiency virus (SIV) or equine infectious anemia virus (EIAV).

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- 5. The pseudotyped retrovirus of claim 1 wherein the glycoprotein is a filovirus glycoprotein.
- 6. The pseudotyped retrovirus of claim 1 wherein the selected biomolecule is aprotein.
  - 7. The pseudotyped retrovirus of claim 1 wherein the selected biomolecule is a bioactive RNA.
- 8. The pseudotyped retrovirus of claim 1 having a transduction efficiency into target cells of at least 2-fold higher than a retrovirus pseudotyped with the wild-type glycoprotein.

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9. A pseudotyped retrovirus comprising recombinant RNA associated with a retroviral core surrounded by a lipid bilayer having disposed therein an Ebola glycoprotein comprising a modified O-glycosylation region, the recombinant RNA comprising (i) a nucleotide sequence defining a selected biomolecule intended for delivery to a target cell, and (ii) retroviral control elements for packaging, reverse transcription and integration of the retrovirus into a target cell.

- 10. The pseudotyped retrovirus of claim 9 wherein the Ebola glycoprotein contains a deletion of nucleotides 309 to 489 in SEQ ID NO:1.
  - 11. The pseudotyped retrovirus of claim 10 wherein the retroviral core and control elements are from Mo-MuLV retrovirus.
- 15 12. The pseudotyped retrovirus of claim 10 wherein the retroviral core and control elements are from a lentivirus.

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- 13. A pseudotyped retrovirus pseudotyped with a glycoprotein comprising a modified *O*-glycosylation region, the pseudotyped retrovirus having a transduction efficiency into a target cell of at least 2-fold higher than a retrovirus pseudotyped with the wild-type glycoprotein.
- 14. A recombinant virus producer cell comprising gag, pro and pol nucleotide sequences and a nucleotide sequence encoding a glycoprotein comprising a modified O-glycosylation region.
- 15. The recombinant virus producer cell of claim 14 wherein the glycoprotein is an Ebola glycoprotein containing a deletion of nucleotides 309 to 489 in SEQ ID NO:1.
- 16. The recombinant virus producer cell of claim 15 which is a NIH 3T3 cell, COS cell, Madin-Darby canine kidney cell, human embryonic 293T cell or any cell derived therefrom.

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17. A method for making a pseudotyped retrovirus comprising supplying a recombinant RNA to the recombinant virus producer cell of claim 12, wherein recombinant RNA comprises (i) a nucleotide sequence defining a selected biomolecule intended for delivery to a target cell, and (ii) retroviral control elements for packaging, reverse transcription and integration of the retrovirus into a target cell, under conditions such that pseudotyped retrovirus is produced.

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- 18. The method of claim 17 wherein supplying the recombinant RNA to theproducer cell comprises introducing a DNA encoding the recombinant RNA into the producer cell.
  - 19. The method of claim 17 supplying the recombinant RNA to the producer cell comprises introducing the recombinant RNA into the cell.
  - 20. A method for transducing a target cell comprising contacting a target cell with the pseudotyped retrovirus of claim 1.
- 21. The method of claim 18 wherein the target cell is an insect cell, a bird cell,a fish cell or a mammalian cell.
  - 22. The method of claim 19 wherein the target cell is a human cell.
- 23. The method of claim 18 wherein the cell is *in vivo*, *ex vivo*, or in cell culture.
  - 24. The method of claim 18 wherein the selected biomolecule is a protein, and wherein the transduced target cell expresses the protein.
- 25. The method of claim 18 wherein the selected biomolecule is a bioactive RNA, and wherein the transduced target cell produces the bioactive RNA.